





# CATALOGUE

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## CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,

LEBANON, TENN.

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## *FACULTY.*

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NATHAN GREEN, A.M., LL.B.,  
Chancellor of the University and Professor of Law.

RICHARD BEARD, D.D.,  
Ewing Professor of Systematic Theology.

HON. ROBERT L. CARUTHERS,  
Professor of Law.

A. H. BUCHANAN, A.M.,  
Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

REV. WILLIAM H. DARNALL, A.M.,  
Murdock Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M.,  
Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, A.M.,  
Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

REV. S. G. BURNEY, D.D.,  
Professor of Biblical Literature and Evidences of Christianity and Instructor in Pastoral Theology.

REV. R. V. FOSTER, A.M.,  
Professor of Belles Lettres and Mental and Moral Science and Instructor in Hebrew.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M.,  
Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.B.,  
Teacher in the Preparatory School.

MISS AMANDA A. ANDERSON, M.A.,  
Principal of Female Department of Preparatory School.

MISS MARY A. FONVILLE,  
Art Teacher, Preparatory School.

J. C. MEININGER,  
Professor of Music.

MRS. M. M. MEININGER,  
Assistant Music Teacher.

REV. A. J. BAIRD, D.D.,  
Lecturer on Pastoral Work.

REV. J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, D.D.,  
Lecturer on Modern Church History.



# ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

## PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

### MALES.

Anderson, Thomas Otey	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Anderson, Don	" "
Ashworth, Walter	" "
Armstrong, Robert Lee	" "
Armstrong, James	" "
Baylipp, James	" "
Brown, Dixon Lee	" "
Brown, Frank	" "
Bridgewater, William	Grant, "
Bottorff, George	Monticello, California.
Buchanan, Isaac W. P.	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Burns, Walter Brantley	" "
Carney, James Ollison	" "
Cabot, Frederic	" "
Chambers, James	" "
Church, John W. C.	Santa Fe, "
Carson, James Monroe	Morgantown, Kentucky.
Darnall, Henry	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Darnall, William	" "
Donnell, William M.	" "
Donnell, George J.	" "
Dougherty, James W.	Austin, Texas.
Douglas, William J.	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Drifoos, Harry Manly	" "
Dyer, William P.	Caseyville, Kentucky.
Dillard, John Luther	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Finley, Charles	" "
French, Andrew J.	Rienzi, Mississippi.

Falconnet, John	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Grannis, Henry Norvell	" "
Goodbar, Rassy	" "
Green, William C.	" "
Green, Charles	" "
Hinds, Zina Trist	Cookeville, "
Hunt, Amos Donnell	Brick Mill, "
Hixon, William Joseph	Tyner, "
Howel, Alfred Preston	Howel's Cross Roads, Ala.
Jones, Francis Goodbar	McMinnville, Tennessee.
Jenkins, Benjamin	Lebanon, "
Jenkins, Stephen,	" "
Johnson, L. A.	Savannah, "
Johnson, George H.	Allensville, Kentucky.
King, William	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Kirkpatrick, Currie	" "
Lillard, Reese	" "
Lewis, Lee	" "
Lester, Henry Dillon	" "
Lee, John Benjamin	Woodville, "
Morris, Thomas	Lebanon, "
McGregor, Andrew	" "
McGregor, Paul	" "
Moore, William J.	Tyner, "
McKnight, A. J.	Woodbury, "
Nunn, Nathaniel G.	Evening Shade, Arkansas.
Norman, Thomas J.	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Pace, Walter Baxter	Marrowbone, Kentucky.
Philpot, Thomas	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Reed, Erskine	Nashville, "
Riddle, William	Lebanon, "
Rutherford, Philip	Mt. Juliet, "
Rice, Jonathan M.	Lebanon, "
Sherrill, Joseph A.	" "
Shelton, Henry C.	Nashville, "
Smith, James	Lebanon, "
Stokes, Walter	" "
Stratton, Thomas	" "
Stratton, Samuel	" "
Scobey, Archie DeBow	" "

Swindell, William	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Stone, Jonathan Wood	" "
Thompson, W. W.	Princeton, Alabama.
Tiller, Mason	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Trice, William	" "
Witt, Robert	" "
Winford, Jerome	" "
Williams, Brooks	" "
Williams, Obey	" "
Woolard, John Morgan	" "
Williamson, George	Green Hill, "
Total, - - - - -	79

## FEMALES.

Anderson, Merriel Asenath	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Anderson, Laura	" "
Anderson, Sallie	" "
Armstrong, Emma Young	" "
Beckwith, Georgia	" "
Benners, Katie	" "
Bennett, Minnie Gertrude	" "
Buchanan, Jessie Philip	" "
Burke, Emma Lee	" "
Claywell, Maggie	" "
Donnell, Lucy Luella	Shop Spring, "
Davis, Ammie Louise	Lebanon, "
Dillard, Willie Elizabeth	" "
Douglas, Mary Ann	" "
Douglas, Emma Bell	" "
Douglas, Cora Amanda	" "
Dillon, Lulu	Pleasantville, Texas.
Finley, Virgie Lee	Lebanon, Tennessee,
Finley, Jessie Conrad	" "
Fonville, Huggetta	" "
Green, Eulalia	" "
Grannis, Hattie Canfield	" "
Jenkins, Hattie Maude	" "
Jenkins, Annie	" "
Morgan, Johnnie Hunt	" "
Philpot, Nannie	" "

Philpot, Alaethia	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Riddle, Jennie Wren	" "
Shelton, Kittie Bowen	Nashville, "
Shelton, Ollie Bell	Lebanon, "
Thompson, Emmett R.	" "
Waters, Bettie Lillie	Watertown, "
Witt, Mary Callie	Lebanon, "
Witt, Jennie Bettie	" "
Williams, Angela Carter	" "
Williams, Ettie	" "
Woolard, Martha	" "
Wynne, Mattie Emma	Tucker's Gap, "
Total, - - - - -	38

## SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

## INSTRUMENTAL.

Anderson, Lady	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Bridgewater, Emma	Grant, "
Britton, Mollie	Lebanon, "
Britton, Bettie	" "
Bennett, Minnie G.	" "
Bethel, Avie	" "
Cahal, D.	" "
Donnell, Annie	" "
Douglas, Willie	" "
Evertson, Mary	LaGuardo, "
Finley, Virgie Lee	Lebanon, "
Fonville, Hughetta	" "
Grannis, Hattie Canfield	" "
Green, Eulalia	" "
Green, Mary	" "
Golladay, Fannie Cossitt	" "
Morgan, Johnnie Hunt	" "
Riddle, Jennie Wren	" "
Riddle, Haywood Yancey	" "
Ragland, Effie	Gilmer, Texas.
Shelton, Kittie Bowen	Nashville, Tennessee.
Swindell, Bessie	Lebanon, "
Thompson, Carrie	" "

Tiller, Jennie	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Tiller, Mason	" "
Waters, Bettie Lillie	Watertown, "
Total, - - - - -	26

## VOCAL.

Anderson, Lady	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Donnell, Annie	" "
Finley, Virgie Lee	" "
Grannis, Hattie Canfield	" "
Ragland, Effie	Gilmer, Texas.
Total, - - - - -	5

## ART SCHOOL.

Anderson, Laura	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Buchanan, Jessie Philip	" "
Davis, Ammie Louise	" "
Finley, Jessie Conrad	" "
Fonville, Huggetta	" "
Grannis, Hattie Canfield	" "
Golladay, Fannie Cossitt	" "
Hearn, Annie Lavinia	" "
Morgan, Johnnie Hunt	" "
Total, - - - - -	9

## FRESHMAN CLASS.

Brothers, Samuel G.	Cane Creek, Alabama.
Campbell, John Owen	Carthage, Tennessee.
Dougherty, James W.	Austin, Texas.
Lucas, Charles W.	Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Johnson, Tilman D.	Jordan's Valley, Tennessee.
Tiller, Mason	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Waters, George Custis	Watertown, "
Westbrook, Charles	Lebanon, "
Winford, Jerome	" "
Total, - - - - -	9

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Alexander, Charles Miller	Marrow Bone, Kentucky.
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Baynes, Sidney Albert	Brownsville, Tennessee.
Bosley, Nicholas Sidney	Owensboro, Kentucky.
Buchanan, James Cyrus	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Buchanan, Andrew Blake	" "
Burgess, Samuel Thompson	" "
Carson, James Monroe	Morgantown, Kentucky.
Chambers, William Richard	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Chestnut, Samuel David	Trenton, Kentucky.
Dean, John Duff	Nashville, Tennessee.
Donnell, George Johnson	Lebanon, "
Eatherly, T. H.	Stringtown, "
Ellis, George Ezekiel	Hazellhurst, Mississippi.
Goodbar, William J.	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Hatcher, William	Unionville, "
Hixon, William Joseph	Tyner's Station, Tennessee.
Johnson, George Hudson	Allensville, Kentucky.
Knowles, Thomas B.	Purdy, Tennessee.
Lacy, Robert Adam	Clark's Fork, Missouri.
Lloyd, John Thompson	Burkesville, Kentucky.
Long, Curtis Edward	Russellville, "
Moore, William Jefferson	Tyner's Station, Tennessee.
Pace, Walter Baxter	Marrow Bone, Kentucky.
Parks, Robert Calhoun	Vinita, Cherokee Nat'n, I. T.
Sharber, William Bond	Spring Hill, Tennessee.
Waynick, David Thomas	Yellow Creek, "
Zarecor, James Herschel	Elkton, Kentucky.
Total, - - -	- - - 27

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Elliston, Thomas E.	Green Hill, Tennessee,
Galloway, Martin Luther	Hurricane Switch, "
Gould, Hugh H.	Gould's Switch, "
Hall, James Hugh Blair	Eva Mills, "
Hancock, Samuel Lock	Lebanon, "
Helm, William A.	Sugar Grove, Kentucky.
Hyde, Charles Robert	Chattanooga, Tennessee.
Lawler, Finis Eugene	Richardson, Texas.
McClain, Jasper	Mount Pleasant, Tennessee.
McCloskey, John A.	Glenlock, "
McGoodwin, James Albert	Franklin, Kentucky.

McGregor, John	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Sherrill, William Bird	Oak Point, “
Skiles, James H.	Richardson, Texas.
Total, - - - - -	14

## SENIOR CLASS.

Anderson, John James	Rock Hill, Tennessee.
Atkisson, William L.	Farmington, “
Bransford, Clifton Wood	Owensboro, Kentucky.
Campbell, Lemuel Russell,	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Dalton, James Monroe	Huntington, “
Riddle, Haywood Yancey	Lebanon, “
Watson, Benj. Tarleton	Clarksville, “
Weir, Edward Ellis	Hanson, Kentucky.
Total, - - - - -	8

## L A W S C H O O L.

Anderson, Samuel Mottley	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Algood, DeForest	Macon, Mississippi.
Breathitt, James	Hopkinsville, Kentucky.
Buchanan, James Albert	Memphis, Tennessee.
Bass, Sion Ambler	Auburn, Kentucky.
Braden, Thomas J.	Purdy, Tennessee.
Bailey, John	Charleston, Mississippi.
Brinson, Edward Lorraine	Millen, Georgia.
Brim, John Ferguson	Holt's Corner, Tennessee.
Bates, C. Lee	Coffeeville, Mississippi.
Boyle, Thomas Raymond	Memphis, Tennessee.
Burton, Ervin Frierson	Murfreesboro, “
Bradfield, George Hamilton	Union Town, Alabama.
Baker, J. Albert	Cartersville, Georgia.
Burnet, Amos William	Crystal Springs, Mississippi.
Connor, Eggleston S.	Paris, Texas.
Dougherty, William H.	Gainesville, Texas.
Gilmer, William Henry	Crawford, Mississippi.
Golladay, Samuel	Grenada, “
Good, John J., Jr.	Dallas, Texas.
Hammock, Wilson M.	Hartsville, Tennessee.
Hixon, John William	Crawfordsville, Georgia.



Hume, William Locke	Smyrna, Tennessee.
Jackson, A. N.	Louisville, "
Jones, Thomas Henry	Springfield, Missouri.
Johnson, Octavius A.	Ripley, Mississippi.
Lattin, John T., Jr.	Somerville, Tennessee.
Low, Arthur	Concord, "
Lamb, W. B.	Fayetteville, "
Meeks, Marcus Henry	Purdy, "
McDonald, John Nathaniel	Ashland, Mississippi.
Maclin, Charles F.	Memphis, Tennessee.
Mann, Benjamin Austin	Brownsville, "
Payne, John W.	Hopkinsville, Kentucky.
Parks, Hamilton, Jr.	Newbern, Tennessee.
Porter, Charles Dunlap	Paris, "
Palmer, Horace Edward	Murfreesboro, "
Ray, Jno. Ed. Ruthven, Jr.	Memphis, "
Reaves, S. D.	Tyler, Texas. 8/11/28 correct
Rice, Benjamin Herbert	Marlin, "
Ross, James K.	Brenham, Texas.
Ross, Thomas J.	Macon, Mississippi.
Roulhac, George	Hickman, Kentucky.
Smith, Paul	Memphis, Tennessee.
Saufley, William B.	West Oakland, California.
Swayne, James W.	Lexington, Tennessee.
Smalling, Constantine W.	Shelbyville, "
Turley, William Tell	Franklin, "
Vaughan, Robert	Nashville, "
Waddell, St. John	Union City, "
Yancey, Richard Hunter	Rossville, "
Total, - . - - -	51

### THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Dean, John Duff*	Nashville, Tennessee.
French, Andrew Jackson	Rienzi, Mississippi.
Galloway, Martin Luther	Hurricane Switch, Tenn.
Grossman, R. N.*	West Liberty, Pennsylvania.
Hall, James Hugh Blair	Eva Mills, Tennessee.
Hatcher, J. N.*	Unionville, "
Johnson, L. A.	Savannah, "
Jopling, John Thomas*	Long Wood, Missouri.



Kernodle, Thomas B.*	Purdy, Tennessee.
Lawler, F. E.*	Richardson, Texas.
Long, Curtis Edward	Russellville, Kentucky.
Lloyd, John Thompson	Burkesville, "
McCormick, J. T.*	Auburn, "
McCroskey, John A.	Glen Loch, Tennessee.
Nunn, Nathaniel G.	Evening Shade, Arkansas.
Parks, Robert Calhoun	Vinita, Cherokee Nation.
Reed, Erskine	Nashville, Tennessee.
Shannon, T. J.*	Rockville, Kentucky.
Skiles, James H.*	Richardson, Texas.
Stone, Jonathan Wood	Mansfield, "
Thompson, W. W.	Princeton, Alabama.
Watson, Benj. Tarlton	Clarksville, Tennessee.
Waynick, D. T.*	Yellow Creek "

TOP 3

*Students in Theology proper,	-	10
Other candidates for the Ministry,		13
Total in Theological School,	-	23

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

## Preparatory School—

Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Music, Instrumental,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Music, Vocal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Art school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Freshmen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Sophomores,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Juniors,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Seniors,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Law Students,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Theological,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Commercial (at Nashville),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
Grand Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417
Number counted twice,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Net Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363

# ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

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## PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

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### TEACHERS.

WM. J. GRANNIS, Principal.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, Assistant.

MISS A. A. ANDERSON, Female Department.

MISS MARY A. FONVILLE, Art.

J. C. MEININGER, Music.

MRS. M. M. MEININGER, Music.

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### MALE DEPARTMENT—COURSE OF STUDY.

*Primary—Tuition \$10.00 per term—First year.*

Worcester's Speller; Readers Nos. 1 and 2—Wilson; First Lessons Mental Arithmetic; First Lessons Geography.

*Primary—Tuition \$12.50 per term—Second year.*

Third Reader—Wilson; Mental Arithmetic; Worcester's Speller; Penmanship—Spencerian; Geography; Written Arithmetic.

*First year—English. Tuition \$15.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Fifth Reader—McGuffey; Geography—Monteith; Mental Arithmetic; Written Arithmetic—Ray; Language Lessons—Swinton; Penmanship—Spencerian; Worcester's Speller.

SECOND TERM.—U. S. History; Written Arithmetic;

Analysis—Greene; Penmanship—Spencer; Worcester's Speller; Geography—Monteith.

*Second year—Classical. Tuition \$20.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Latin Grammar—Andrews and Stoddard; Ancient Geography—Mitchell; English Grammar; Latin Reader—Andrews; Book Keeping—Mayhew.

SECOND TERM.—Latin Reader—continued; Greek Grammar—Crosby; Physiology—Cutter; Astronomy—Lockyer; Higher Arithmetic—Davies.

*Third year. Tuition \$25.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Cæsar; Greek Lessons—Crosby; Algebra—Olney; Physical Geography.

SECOND TERM.—Virgil—Searing; Xenophon's Anabasis; Natural Philosophy—Peck's Ganot; Algebra—Olney.

Vocal music taught without extra charge.

A contingent fee of five dollars is charged in the Classical Preparatory, three in the English Preparatory, and two in the Primary.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

At the beginning of the Spring Session of 1877, a Female Department was opened in connection with the Preparatory School, with Miss Amanda Anderson as Principal. This Department has more than met the expectations of its friends. The young ladies who attend this school have the benefit of the same training in languages and mathematics that the young men receive who are preparing for College. The instruction is thorough and practical. Parents who send their sons to the University will find this an excellent school for their daughters.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

*Primary—Tuition \$10.00 per term—First year.*

Worcester's Speller; Readers Nos. 1 and 2—Wilson; First Lessons Mental Arithmetic—Ray; Hooker's Child's Book.

*Primary—Tuition \$12.00 per term—Second year.*

Third Reader—Wilson; Mental Arithmetic; Worcester's Speller; Penmanship—Spencerian; Geography; Written Arithmetic.

*Freshman Class—Tuition \$15.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Fifth Reader—McGuffey; Geography—Monteith; Mental Arithmetic; Written Arithmetic; Language Lessons—Swinton; Worcester's Speller.

SECOND TERM.—U. S. History; Written Arithmetic; Grammar—Butler; Penmanship; Geography; Worcester's Speller.

*Sophomore Class—Tuition \$20.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Arithmetic; Algebra; Analysis—Greene; Physiology; Mythology; Morals and Manners; Latin Grammar.

SECOND TERM.—Arithmetic; Algebra; Analysis—Greene; Rhetoric; Carter's General History; Elocution; Latin Reader.

*Junior Class—Tuition \$25.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Arithmetic—Davies's University; Algebra—Olney; English Literature—Shaw; Physical Geography; Elocution; Latin—Cæsar.

SECOND TERM.—Arithmetic—Davies's University; Olney's Algebra; Botany; Moral Science; The English Language; Latin—Virgil.

*Senior Class—Tuition \$25.00 per term.*

FIRST TERM.—Geometry; Astronomy; Grammar—Fowler; Mental Philosophy; Geology; Latin—Horace.

SECOND TERM.—Mensuration and Trigonometry; Grammar—Fowler; Art Criticism; Chemistry; Natural Philosophy; Latin—Cicero.

French taught without extra fee.

A contingent fee of \$1.50 is charged for the Primary classes, and \$2.00 for all above the Primary.

## MUSIC SCHOOL.

The facilities for the study of music are believed to be unsurpassed. The names of the teachers are a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the school.

## TERMS.

Piano, per session of twenty weeks	-	-	\$30.00
Guitar, " " " " "	-	-	30.00
Violin, " " " " "	-	-	30.00
Cultivation of voice,	-	-	40.00
Harmony, per lesson,	-	-	2.00

## ART SCHOOL.

This is under the direction of Miss Mary A. Fonville, and affords the best opportunities for the study of Art. The excellence of the work done by the pupils of this school during the past term is ample evidence of the qualifications and efficiency of the teacher.

## TERMS.

Drawing, per month,	-	-	\$3.00
Painting, " " "	-	-	4.00

# ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

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## COLLEGE CLASSES.

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### FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor.

A. H. BUCHANAN, Mathematics.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN, Latin and Greek.

J. I. D. HINDS, Natural Science and Chemistry.

R. V. FOSTER, Belles Lettres, Mental and Moral Science.

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### ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must be prepared for examination in the following text-books and subjects, or their equivalents:

Latin Grammar—Andrews and Stoddard, Harkness, or Allen and Greenough; Cæsar, three books; Virgil, three books; Greek Grammar—Crosby, Hadley or Goodwin; Greek Lessons—Crosby; Xenophon's Anabasis, one book; Ancient Geography; Arithmetic; Algebra—Davies's Elementary; English Grammar; Modern Geography.

Candidates for admission to either of the higher classes must be prepared for examination upon the course of study for all the lower classes.

### COURSES OF STUDY.

#### I. FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

##### *Freshman Year.*

FIRST TERM. Sallust; Homer's Iliad; Algebra, parts



I. and II.—Olney; Rhetoric, with written analyses; German Grammar—Comfort, optional; French Grammar, optional.

SECOND TERM. Cicero's Orations; Herodotus; Geometry—Chauvenet; English Grammar—Fowler; German Reader—Adler, optional; French Syntax, optional.

*Sophomore Year.*

FIRST TERM. Horace, Odes and Ars Poetica; Demosthenes de Corona; Surveying—Davies; Trigonometry—Chauvenet; Blair's Rhetoric, with written analyses; Declamation; German Literature, Prose, optional; French Literature—Duffet, optional.

SECOND TERM. Horace, Odes and Satires; Trinumus of Plautus; Xenophon's Memorabilia; General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney; English Literature; Logic; Declamation; German Literature, Prose, optional; French Literature, Prose, optional.

*Junior Year.*

FIRST TERM. Livy; Cyropædia; General Geometry and Integral Calculus—Olney; Geometry of three dimensions—Lectures; Higher Algebra, part III.—Olney; Chemistry—Barker; Moral Science, with written analyses; German Literature, Poetry, optional; French Literature, Poetry, optional.

SECOND TERM. Tacitus, Agricola and Annals; Alcestis of Euripides; Prometheus of Æschylus; Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics—Deschanel; Heat—Deschanel; Organic Chemistry—Lectures; Mineralogy; Botany—Wood; Political Economy; German Literature, Poetry, optional; French Literature, Poetry, optional.

*Senior Year.*

FIRST TERM. Quintilian; Antigone of Sophocles; Electricity—Deschanel; Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel; Zoology—Nicholson; Anatomy, Human and Comparative; Lectures on Biology; Mental Science; French and German, optional; Original addresses monthly.

SECOND TERM. Cicero de Officiis; Gorgias of Plato;

Astronomy, with the calculation of Eclipses—Norton ; Geology—Dana ; Lectures on Cosmogony and the various Scientific Theories of the day ; Evidences of Christianity ; International Law and Constitution of the United States ; Original addresses monthly ; French and German, optional.

Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Andrews's Latin Exercises, Crosby's Greek Grammar, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Histories and Boise's Greek Syntax throughout the course.

## II. FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

### *Freshman Year.*

FIRST TERM. Sallust ; Livy ; Algebra, parts I. and II.—Olney ; Rhetoric, with written analyses.

SECOND TERM. Cicero's Orations ; Tacitus ; Geometry—Chauvenet ; English Grammar—Fowler.

### *Junior Year.*

FIRST TERM. Horace, Odes and Ars Poetica ; Chemistry—Barker ; Surveying—Davies ; Trigonometry—Chauvenet ; Moral Science, with written analyses ; French, optional.

SECOND TERM. Horace, Odes and Satires ; Trinumus of Plautus ; Mineralogy ; Botany—Wood ; Organic Chemistry—Lectures ; General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney ; Political Economy ; French, optional.

### *Senior Year.*

FIRST TERM. Quintilian ; Electricity—Deschanel ; Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel ; Zoology—Nicholson ; Anatomy, Human and Comparative ; Lectures on Biology ; Mental Science ; Original addresses monthly ; German, optional.

SECOND TERM. Cicero de Officiis ; Astronomy, with the Calculation of Eclipses—Norton ; Geology—Dana ; Lectures on Cosmogony and the various Scientific Theories of the day ; Evidences of Christianity ; International Law and Constitution of the United States ; Original addresses monthly ; German, optional.



## III. FOR THE DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER.

*Freshman Year.*

FIRST TERM. Algebra, parts I. and II.—Olney ; Rhetoric, with written analyses ; Warren's Plane Projection Drawing ;\* Church's Descriptive Geometry ;\* French and German, optional ; Moral Science, with written analyses.

SECOND TERM. Geometry—Chauvenet ; English Grammar—Fowler ; Road Engineering—Vose ;\* Church's Shades, Shadows and Perspective ;\* French and German, optional ; Political Economy.

*Junior Year.*

FIRST TERM. Surveying—Davies ; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry—Chauvenet ; Chemistry—Barker ; Gillespie's Surveying ;\* Henck's Field Engineering ;\* French and German, optional ; Machines—Auchincloss.\*

SECOND TERM. General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney ; Mineralogy ; Botany—Wood ; Higher Surveying and Leveling—Gillespie ;\* Cox's Weisbach's Mechanics ;\* Rankine's Civil Engineering.\*

*Senior Year.*

FIRST TERM. General Geometry and Integral Calculus—Olney ; Higher Algebra, part III.—Olney ; Electricity—Deschanel ; Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel ; Zoology—Nicholson ; Rankine's Civil Engineering ;\* French and German, optional.

SECOND TERM. Astronomy, with calculations of Eclipses—Norton ; Geology—Dana ; Evidences of Christianity ; International Law and Constitution of the United States ; Theory of Strains in Girders—Stoney and Merrill ;\* Bridge Construction, with Working Drawings and Lectures.

*Drawing.*—Topographical, Geometrical, Mechanical, Isometrical and Architectural, with Shading and Tinting throughout the course.

*Field Work.*—Adjustment and use of Surveying In-

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\*Recited in the afternoon.

struments, and extensive practice in Sketching Topography.

Various select courses may be pursued, for which, however, no degrees are conferred.

Students recite International Law and Constitution of the United States in the Law Department, with the Junior Law Class, to the Chancellor of the University, *without any additional fee.*

### DEGREES.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts*—A. B.—is conferred upon students who complete the I. course.

The degree of *Bachelor of Science*—B. S.—is conferred upon students who complete the II. course.

The degree of *Civil Engineer*—C. E.—is conferred upon students who complete the III. course.

No student can receive any one of the above degrees whose average grading for the Senior year falls below 8.

#### MASTER OF ARTS—A. M.—POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

Mental Philosophy—Hamilton, Kant, Reid, Porter, Aristotle. Logic—Hamilton, Aristotle. Ethics—the Bible, Seneca, Joufroy. Evidences of Christianity—Lardner, Chalmers, Butler. Two of the authors on each of the above subjects required. Mathematics—Descriptive Geometry, Howison's Analytic Geometry, Calculus (Diff., Int. and variations), Analytic Mechanics (Peirce or Bartlett), Astronomy (Bartlett). Natural Science—proficiency in any branch. Classics—Eclogues, Georgics, Ars Poetica, Oration of Milo, Isocrates, Livy, Philology, or one modern language mastered.

Graduates of this or any other reputable University or College in any one of the three courses—Classical, Scientific or Civil Engineering—who shall have pursued the above course systematically for two years, or who have pursued liberal or professional studies regularly for three years, as students of Law, Theology or Medicine, or who have devoted themselves for that length of time to scientific or literary pursuits, as editors, authors or teachers of the higher branches of learning, will be received as candidates for this degree.

Candidates must sustain *written examinations* upon

the studies required, and submit theses upon such subjects as the Faculty may select, before they will be advanced to the degree of Master of Arts.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY—PH.D.

The candidate for this degree must be a graduate of some institution of learning, or must have received a degree in some one of the learned professions. In addition to this he will be required to pursue thoroughly one of the courses given below, to satisfy the Faculty on examination that he has made special proficiency therein, and to present an approved dissertation showing original research. A good knowledge of Greek, Latin, German and French will be required in all cases, unless, for satisfactory reasons, the candidate be excused by the Faculty.

*I. Letters.*

English, Latin, Greek, German and French languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general. Metaphysics, with its general history, Scottish Philosophy, Ethics, Politics, including Theory of Government, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law and International Law.

*II. Physics.*

Mechanics, Analytic and Synthetic; Quaternions; Geometry, Descriptive and Analytic; Calculus; Shades, Shadows and Perspective; Mechanical Drawing; Surveying, with use of instruments; Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical, with use of instruments; Meteorology, Sound, Heat, Light, Electricity.

*III. Chemistry.*

Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Blow-pipe Analysis; Metallurgy; Assaying; Chemical Technology; Spectroscopy; Drawing.

*IV. Natural History and Botany.*

Biology; Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology; Botany, recent and fossil; Microscopy, Microscopic animals and plants; Chemical Physiology.



commend him with renewed confidence to the friends of the University.

His efforts in securing the support of Dr. Burney in one of the Theological chairs are notably praiseworthy. For this he deserves the gratitude of the whole church.

The Board believe that, in a few years, he will have other chairs handsomely endowed.

### SUGGESTIONS TO OUR PATRONS.

If possible, every student should enter the institution the first day of each Term. Minors should never be left to select their boarding house or course of studies, nor should they ever be allowed to open accounts in the stores. The general course of study has great advantages over all special courses.

### LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The University Library contains nearly 7,000 volumes. The Reading Room will be supplied with daily papers and other periodicals. These are open every day except Sunday. Considerable addition has been made to the Library since our last Catalogue.

### PICTURE GALLERY.

Connected with the Library and Reading Room is a Picture Gallery, containing the portraits of former officers of the University, its distinguished patrons and graduates of all the departments. It is here earnestly requested of each alumnus that he forward to the Librarian, as soon as convenient, his photograph, with his autograph attached, and the date of his graduation,

### CABINET OF MINERALS AND FOSSILS.

This includes many fine specimens, and large additions have been made during the year. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science anything of this kind that they can secure.

The Philosophical and Chemical apparatus is amply sufficient for the full illustration of the course.

### GRADING.

The parent or guardian of each student is furnished



with a monthly statement of the standing of his son or ward, signed by the Chancellor of the University. The grading card also shows the number of times the student is present and absent, and present without preparation, during the month. The number of daily recitations required of each student is three, while many have four.

### PRIZES.

The Edward M. Neal prize is awarded to the best declaimer of the Preparatory School.

A prize is awarded by the Professor of the Belles Lettres Department to the best declaimer in the Sophomore Class.

### COLLEGE CODE.

The laws of the University are rigidly enforced, and all embraced in the motto, *semper præsens, semper paratus*.

### ROUTES TO LEBANON.

A daily train from Nashville gives easy connection with all railroads. Several stage lines run from interior towns to Lebanon.

The next term begins September 3, 1877.

# LAW SCHOOL.

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## PROFESSORS.

ROBERT L. CARUTHERS.

NATHAN GREEN.

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## JUNIOR CLASS.

Caruthers's History of a Law Suit, Stephen's Pleading, Kent's Commentaries, Greenleaf's Evidence, first volume.

## SENIOR CLASS.

Barton's Suit in Equity, Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Bishop's Criminal Law, Parsons on Contracts.

This course may be completed in ten months. Students may begin in September or January. It is believed that every subject likely to be encountered in practice will be found treated in the course. As only ten months are required, students will be expected to enter promptly at the beginning of each term.

Those who read the Junior course privately and apply for admission to the Senior Class, with a view to graduation, will be subjected to a rigid examination. If it is approved by the Faculty, the candidates will take their places in the Senior class on the same footing as other members. It is most earnestly urged, however, upon all who possibly can, that they enter the Junior class. Failing to do so, they miss much of the practice and drilling in elements and in forms taught in that class every term. A license to practice and a diploma will be given to all who are graduated.

No previous reading of law or any special literary qualification will be required to enter the school. The common law, applicable in all the States, is taught, though not by lectures. The law is in the text-books. The Professor can no more make law than the student himself. It is better, therefore, that the student be required to learn a portion of the text and be subjected to an examination in the presence of his class each day. It is the business of the Professor to conduct this examination, and explain difficult passages when necessary.

That full justice may be done to the students, the Professors of this Law School devote their whole time to the work, and are not permitted by the Trustees to engage in the practice, or in any other business. Their teaching of the law is not, therefore, a mere incident to other employment. It is thought that the important work of preparing young men for the great profession of the law is enough to engage the whole time of the best minds; hence the prohibition of the Trustees to which reference is made. As there are but two classes, two Professors engaged in the work are abundantly sufficient. A third or fourth teacher would find no class to instruct, and the classes already engaged have full employment. We have no nominal Professors. Regular lectures on the law are not delivered, as they would only divert the minds of the students from their daily work. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest Professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We, therefore, think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult for us, it is much more profitable to the student.

Moot courts constitute an important feature. Every



student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts. Professors act as judges, and students act by turns as jurors, clerk and sheriff.

There are two sessions. The first term for the years 1877-8 begins first Monday in September and ends January 17th. Second term begins January 21st and ends June 6th, 1878. Books of the Junior Class may be bought in Lebanon for \$35; Senior Class \$45.

Boarding in families, \$3.50 to \$5 per week. Tuition fee, \$60. Contingent fee, \$5. Library fee, \$1, always in advance. Washing, lights and fuel, \$25 to \$35 per session. The whole expense of attending the school, one term of twenty weeks, \$160 to \$190. This does not include books and clothing.

Graduates pay a diploma fee of \$5.

All graduates are invited to remain another year free of charge.

Next term begins September 3d, 1877.

# THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

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## FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL. D., Chancellor.  
RICHARD BEARD, D.D., Systematic Theology.  
Rev. W. H. DARNALL, Ecclesiastical History.  
S. G. BURNEY, D.D., Biblical Literature.  
Rev. R. V. FOSTER, A.M., Hebrew and Greek.

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## LECTURERS.

A. J. BAIRD, D.D., Pastoral Work.  
J. B. LINDSLEY, D.D., Modern Church History.

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## TEXT BOOKS.

Beard's Lectures on Theology, Broadus's Preparation and Delivery of Sermons, Jahn's Biblical Archæology, Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, Coleman's Ancient Christianity Exemplified, Upham's Mental Philosophy, Butler's Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Paley's Natural Theology, Shedd's History of Christian Doctrine, Gaussen's Origin and Inspiration of the Bible, Horne's Introduction to the Critical Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, Bloomfield's Greek Testament, Green's Elementary and Large Hebrew Grammars, Gesenius's Hebrew Lexicon, Biblia Hebraica, Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity.

The following works are recommended for reference  
Schmucker's Popular Theology, Ewing's Lectures

Donnell's Thoughts, Dick's Theology, Hill's Theology, Watson's Institutes, Fletcher's Checks, Dwight's Theology, Knapp's Theology, Woods's Lectures on Theology, Calvin's Institutes, Paley's Evidences and *Horæ Paulinæ*, Jeremy Taylor's Works, Baxter's Works, Kitto's Cyclopædia, Hug's Introduction to the New Testament, Stuart on the Epistles to the Romans and the Hebrews, on Daniel and the Revelations, Barnes's Notes, Alexander on the Psalms, Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric, Vinet's Pastoral Theology, Neander's, Milner's and Giesler's Church Histories, D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, Cossitt's Life and Times of Finis Ewing, Rollin's Ancient History, Hetherington's History of the Church of Scotland, Eusebius's, Socrates's, Sozomen's, Evagrius's and Theodoret's Church Histories.

The student must furnish his own text books. The works for reference will be found in the Theological Library.

### CLUB BOARDING.

Candidates for the ministry, reciting in any department of the University, are furnished rooms gratis in the College Building. They usually form a club, buy their own provisions and hire a cook. Living in this way is very comfortable, and may be had for \$7 to \$9 per month, including all expenses.

Candidates pay no tuition, but all pay a contingent college tax of \$3 to \$5 and a Library fee of \$1 per session. This applies to regular Theological students as well as others.

Next term begins September 3, 1877.

It will be seen that several important additions have been made to the Faculty of Instruction in the Theological School. These gentlemen came with unquestionable qualifications for the departments of service to which they are appointed. This is the first step in the advance which the Board of Trustees have taken towards carrying out their purpose of bringing the school up to the demands of the Church and of the age. It is true this purpose can not be effected without the co-operation of the Church. Will they not have this co-operation, earn-

est, hearty and liberal? No Church can maintain its respectability and usefulness without a well and thoroughly educated ministry. This is generally understood and acknowledged now in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Will not the ministry and membership aid them in the promotion of this great work?

And now let the young men who desire to study Theology present themselves promptly. With a full course and a full Faculty, how need they go to the schools of other denominations?

## COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

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The thirty-fifth annual commencement exercises of Cumberland University were held in the Masonic Hall, at Lebanon, on Thursday, June 7th, 1877. The gathering of visitors showed a distinguished array, among the number being two Governors, both alumni of the University. Quite a large party from Nashville came up on a special train, among them Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Porter, Mrs. Porter, State Treasurer Polk, Col. A. R. C. Clark and Col. J. P. Nuckols of Gov. McCreary's staff, and Col. John C. Burch. At Green Hill the party was met by a committee from Lebanon, consisting of Hon. Ed. I. Golladay, Hon. H. Y. Riddle and Judge William H. Williamson, representing the Trustees of the University, and Dr. R. L. C. White, editor of the Lebanon Herald, from the Alumni Society. They were accompanied by the Lebanon Silver Cornet Band, which discoursed music in excellent style as the train drew up to the station. All were taken aboard, and in a short time the Lebanon depot was reached. The party were placed in carriages, and with the band-wagon at the head, the procession proceeded to the Masonic Hall, which was already crowded. The middle seats were filled almost entirely with the fair ones of Lebanon, and seated on an elevated platform at the right hand side were the members of the graduating classes. The assembly was a large one, and fully represented the beauty and cultivation of Wilson. The visitors divided, going in single file up the two aisles, and taking seats on the stage. They included Govs. McCreary and Porter; Hon. Nathan Green, Chancellor of the University; Rev. R. Beard, D.D., Rev. W. H. Darnall, Prof. A. H. Buch-

anan, Prof. J. I. D. Hinds, Prof. W. D. McLaughlin, Prof. W. J. Grannis, of the Faculty; Rev. C. H. Bell, D.D., of Missouri; Rev. J. M. Gill of Kentucky; Judge John C. Ferris of Davidson; Hon. R. L. Caruthers, Judge W. H. Williamson, Hon. Andrew B. Martin, Col. B. J. Tarver, Mr. E. E. Beard, Hon. H. Y. Riddle, Hon. E. I. Golladay, of the Board of Trustees; Col. Nuckolls and Col. Clark, of Gov. McCreary's staff; Maj. M. T. Polk, State Treasurer; and Col. Burch and Dr. R. L. C. White, of the press. The visitors were seated in circular form, and in the middle the two Governors sat side by side, occupying large arm chairs.

Chancellor Green opened the exercises with a few remarks, stating that thanks should be returned to God for his protection and care. He introduced Alumnus J. M. Gill of Kentucky, of the class of '55, who followed with a fervent prayer. Chancellor Green then said:

Ladies and gentlemen: Cumberland University is 35 years old to-day—the ordinary period of a generation only. During that time—short as it is—the institution has had an eventful history. It has passed through the horrors of civil war. It has been subjected to fire, has felt political disturbances and financial depression. Still it lives. I congratulate you, fellow-citizens of Lebanon, on its success to-day. It must have occurred to you how much interest is clustered around this institution, which you have cherished so many years. It must be a source of pride to you.

We have before us to-day an unusual assembly, gathered from our friends at home and abroad. Many sons of the University have come to witness her triumphs. Many of those who stood by us in our trials are to-day with us. We are not ashamed of the presentation—either of those we send out to-day, or those returning to refresh themselves at the feast. If I had time it would be interesting to review the history of her struggles, but I have not time. Of the original founders of the University only few survive. Of the original trustees only two are left. One is not now immediately connected with the University, but is one of our esteemed



fellow-citizens, and no doubt our well wisher. The other is with us. He has been, from the first, through all our struggles, and is still, our leader. May God be with him, and preserve him to the end.

The gentlemen comprising the Board of Trustees are sons of the University. Of them we are not ashamed. Of the large number of teachers, six are sons of the University. Many of her children sleep. They have done their work, they have finished their fight. Some fell in the late strife, others have succumbed to disease. Hundreds still live, and are filled with affection for their Alma Mater.

We have an unusual assembly to day. Here are the Governor of our own State and the Governor of the noble State of Kentucky. These are our children. As said the mother of the Gracchi, so may we say, "These are our jewels."

According to the law of Tennessee, no degree can be conferred on graduates except by the joint action of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty. We have thirty-five candidates for degrees in the different departments. Now, Mr. President of the Board of Trustees, I have the honor, as the President of the Faculty, to certify that the following are qualified:

#### LAW GRADUATES.

Seymour Eggleston Connor, William H. Dougherty and W. H. Gilmer, Texas; Samuel Golladay, Mississippi; John William Hixon, Georgia; A. N. Jackson, Tennessee; Thomas Henry Jones, Missouri; Octavus Augustus Johnson, Mississippi; John F. Lattin, Jr., Arthur Low, Marcus Henry Meeks, Tennessee; John McDonald, Mississippi; Charles F. Maclin, Tennessee; John W. Payne, Kentucky; Hamilton Parks, Jr., Charles Dunlap Porter and J. E. R. Ray, Jr., Tennessee; B. H. Rice, Texas; T. J. Ross, Mississippi; George Roulhac, Kentucky; Paul Smith and Horace Edward Palmer, Tennessee; Samuel M. Anderson, Tennessee; De Forrest Algood, Mississippi; James Breathitt, Kentucky; James Albert Buchanan, Tennessee; S. A. Ross, Ken-

tucky; Thomas J. Braden, Tennessee; John Bailey, Mississippi; E. L. Brinson, Georgia; J. H. Brien, Tennessee; C. L. Yates, Mississippi; Thomas Raymond Boyle, Tennessee; William B. Sausley, California; J. W. Swayne, Constantine W. Smalling, Robert Vaughan, St. John Waddell, Richard Hunter Yancey, Tennessee,

MASTER OF ARTS.

J. C. Armstrong.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

William Lafayette Atkisson, Lemuel Russell Campbell, Benjamin Tarleton Watson, James Monroe Dalton, Tennessee; Clifton Wood Bransford and Edward Ellis Wier, Kentucky.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Haywood Yancey Riddle, Tennessee.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

R. N. Grossman, Tennessee; John Thomas Jopling, Alabama; D. T. Waynick, Tennessee.

Judge Caruthers, President of the Board of Trustees, put the question as to whether they should concur in the decision of the Faculty, and it was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

CONFERRING THE DEGREES.

Chancellor Green then conferred the degrees, simply reading the names and announcing the fact. At the conclusion of the task, he said:

"Now, young gentlemen, in receiving these degrees, you promise to act as becomes the sons of Cumberland University. You thus pledge yourselves in public, as no doubt you have already done in your hearts, to honor and cherish her in all circumstances. As you go out we will watch your progress in life. Whoever may forget you, we will not. You will always be followed by our prayers. By direction of the Corporation, I now delegate for the time my powers as Chancellor of Cumberland University to Gov. Porter, alumnus of the class of 1849."

Gov. Porter, advancing to the front of the stage, said:



"Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of the Faculty and of the Board of Trustees, Students, Ladies and Gentlemen—I perform the pleasing duty of presenting to you one of the most distinguished of the Alumni of Cumberland University. Eighteen years ago, he went out in the great world, accredited with the warrant of its Faculty and Trustees. He comes back to you, crowned with the highest honor the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky can put upon him. I now present to you his Excellency James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky."

### THE PRIZES OF LIFE.

Governor McCreary then spoke as under :

After many years of absence, it gives me much pleasure to again visit my law Alma Mater. As I look upon this scene, over which Peace and Learning combine to throw their benign influence, and stand here in the Commonwealth of Tennessee, historic with heroic struggles and hallowed by as pure blood as was ever poured out for liberty, I am filled with emotions and stirred with memories which words can not adequately express. Since I received here my law diploma, when all around was joy and gladness, and when peace and prosperity reigned supreme throughout our Republic, civil war has held high carnival, ancient landmarks have been wiped out, time-honored institutions have been swept away, and the death angel has crowned with the victim's wreath thousands of the bravest and noblest of our land. Beautiful homes have been blighted, happy hearts have been crushed, and the night wind has chanted a solemn dirge over the sorrows and sufferings, desolation and destruction, of bitter internecine strife. In this very section your valleys and hillsides have been lighted by camp-fires at night, and whitened with the tents of armed soldiers by day. Your fertile fields and beautiful pastures have trembled under the tramp of contending armies, and the sky above you has been clouded with the smoke of battles in which your dear ones yielded up their lives as a pure libation for the cause which they loved; but now, thank God, "grim-

visaged War has smoothed his wrinkled front," the camp-fires have died into ashes, the tents have been folded away, the soldiers have become citizens, munitions of war and implements of death have given way to the swelling tide of commerce and trade, Peace, Love and Prosperity again smile, not in shackled provinces, but in sovereign States; not in a Union held together by force, but in a Republic bound together by friendship and reconciliation, coequal interests, grandeur and glory.

On this occasion, I am forcibly reminded of the absence of him [Dr. Cossitt] who was once the venerable President of this University, who, "full of years and full of honors," has been gathered to his eternal home.

"He has gone to his home like a well ripened sheaf,  
The ear in its fullness and sear in its leaf;  
The angels have borne him with joy to the skies;  
The portals of Heaven have closed on their prize."

Judge Abram Caruthers and Judge Nathan Green, too, are absent. They also have yielded to the inexorable destiny; but their good deeds are seen and felt throughout the South and the West, and they still live—live in their works, live in the minds of men, live in the instructions which they imparted, and in the additions which they made to the great Temple of Jurisprudence. In the legal casket of Tennessee, filled, as it is, with jewels, and in her historic urn, glowing with the ashes of a long line of judicial fathers, I know of none who are entitled to more love and more praise than these our fathers in the law. Time with its mailed hand may strike down and crumble into the dust the monuments men erect, upon which to record the blazonry of their deeds and the trophies of triumphal genius; but it will fail to shatter or destroy the honorable and imperishable achievements of these noble men.

There are others also absent from here forever, whose names are too numerous to be called. Many of them were my classmates and friends. Many were your neighbors and fellow-citizens, loved in the home circle,

distinguished on the bench, at the bar and in the councils of our country, whose graves are scattered from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and

“Who taught us how to live, and oh ! too high  
For such a price, who taught us how to die.”

Hannibal scaling the Alps with his victorious legions ; Nelson on the deck of his vessel throwing to the breeze those immortal words, “England expects every man to do his duty ;” Napoleon riding with the Imperial Guards as they started to make their last charge at Waterloo ; Robert Lee at the head of the army of Virginia, and Stonewall Jackson praying as he went to battle, are all objects of grand and thrilling interest ; but the humble soldier and the subordinate officer who went to duty and to death deserve equal admiration and remembrance. They gave their all to the cause which they loved, and in this interesting anniversary it gives me melancholy pleasure to recall recollections of the loved and lost ones with whom I parted here, and to weave around their memory a chaplet of sympathy and friendship, and give to them the homage of sadness and the tribute of remembrance.

Storms purify the moral as well as the material world, and from the red glare of civil revolution, and the deep distress and excitement that followed, I hope a wise Providence will give us not only a restored Republic, but renewed confidence and friendship, with revived industry and prosperity, and an era of honesty, economy and justice in the administration both of our Federal and State Governments ; so that the people of the whole country, earnestly advocating peace and reconciliation, and looking to the Constitution as the guarantee of our liberty and the safeguard of every citizen, will realize to the fullest extent that “the stars of our political system, like those in the blue firmament above us, differ from each other only in glory.”

On this occasion, when each of you who have received a diploma will regard it not only as a reward of scholarship and patient toil, but as a prize of great value, I trust

it will not be inappropriate for me to discuss the Prizes of Life.

In this world we are all actors. The humblest and the greatest, the wisest and the weakest, must each act many parts, and every life has its prizes and its perils. It is the beautiful assurance of revelation that God created man in his own image, and invested him with dominion over all terrestrial things; but an inventory of man's faculties, or an encyclopaedia of his opinions, has never yet been furnished. His hopes and his aims are as limitless as time and as vast as the world, and he is ever craving and desiring what he believes to be the prizes of life. If he had the elixir, he would spare the wide garden from which it was distilled; and if he had the alembic, he would willingly dispense with the crucible.

In all ages men have differed as to what constitute the prizes of life. Some have believed that when the steam engine, printing press, mariner's compass and telegraph were invented, and when the gold fields of California and Australia were unveiled, the prizes were found which could not be excelled.

Others have believed that when the Pandects and Institutes were written, and when Bacon presented his teachings, and Shakspeare his plays, and Milton his poems, and Luther his sermons, and Scott and Dickens and Thackeray their writings, that these were the chief prizes of the people who lived in those days.

There are those also who believe that money is the talisman of power and pleasure—the necromancer which gives us the prizes of life. That, to have plenty of dollars and doubloons, bonds, stocks and mortgages, means a palatial residence to live in, with books, music, pictures, statuary, the right to visit Niagara and the Nile, Long Branch, Constantinople and the ends of the earth, have a ticket of admission to the British Museum, French Gardens, Philadelphia Exposition, and to the Vaticans and Louvres of the world, and still be able to say, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years;" but the prophetic declaration, made centuries ago, that "he that trusteth in his riches shall fall," and "how hardly shall they



that have riches enter the Kingdom of God," proves that our Creator did not intend that money should be regarded as the chief prize of life.

Yet I would not be understood as insinuating that the honorable acquisition of wealth is wrong: on the contrary, it is right. Money stimulates industry and enterprise, and furnishes means for discovery, invention and improvement.

Every man should strive to secure enough to avoid dependence upon others either for his bread or his opinions; and if he can accumulate a sufficient amount to establish homes and hospitals and manufactories, he will be a public benefactor; but he should not crawl in the dust, impoverish his mind, blunt his moral senses, stifle his religious impulses and destroy his health, to accumulate money; neither should he find his sweetest and most satisfying joy in mortgaging his soul and body to Mammon.

I may add, also, that many believe that fame and popularity are among the prizes of life. They would love to be the focus of all eyes, to hear their names on the lips of all persons, and wield, by the magic of their words, the power of their logic and the sweetness of their eloquence, captivated crowds and amazed assemblies. For fame the soldier will charge the cannon's mouth, the student will burn his midnight lamp, the artist will waste his health and life, unmindful of the fact that "the dizzy heights where fame's proud temple shines afar" may be like the tallest peak of the Andes, which, when bathed in sunshine and covered with verdure, seems to those at its base to be warmer and more genial than any other; yet, when reached, is often cold and chilly as the grave.

I believe that none of these I have mentioned constitute life's prizes. Inventions, science, art, money and fame are rather the legitimate results flowing from them. The grand prizes of life are mind, health, energy and integrity.

Mind more than anything else rules the world. Its power glares upon us every day. "The whole existing

order of things is one vast monument to the supremacy of mind. A century ago there were but few newspapers in America, and all were printed by the hand-press; now there are political, religious, scientific and literary papers, upwards of four thousand, circulating in the aggregate ten millions of copies per annum; and they are none the less interesting because steam printing presses throw off thousands each hour.

In the memory of men still living, the only means of navigating the Mississippi was by flatboats and canoes, and a journey to New York was a tedious, toiling march of months' duration, while mail communications were so slow that letters grew sere and yellow in the transit, and business men bald, and lovers pale and melancholy with that "hope deferred that bringeth sickness to the heart." But Watts and Fulton and Morse lived, and, through the power of mind, time, tide and distance have been annihilated. Steam engines now whiz over more than 70,000 miles of the United States railways, and mingle their music with the glad acclamations of millions of happy, prosperous people. Pullman palace cars carry the traveler with luxurious rapidity from New York to San Francisco, and from the Northern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and every lake and every river blossoms with the magnificent steamers, bearing the rich burdens of a commerce and trade unsurpassed in the world; while not only are the oceans that wash the eastern and western shores of the American continent united by telegraph lines that flash messages with the rapidity of lightning, but a submarine telegraph lying in the unfathomed depths of the Atlantic connects America with Europe, and enables our commercial men to hourly exchange the prices current of New Orleans and New York with Liverpool and Havre, and official information to be sent daily between the diplomats of Paris, London, Washington and Constantinople.

Mind has given us the telescope, to unfold the glories of sun, moon and stars; the barometer, to foretell the rain and the storm; the compass, to map and mark highways on the trackless ocean; the microscope, the

spectrum and even the telephone, to add new conquests to our world of knowledge.

It has robbed the most loathsome and fatal disease of its terrors through the discovery of the immortal Jenner. It has relieved the acutest pains by the hypodermic use of medicine, and the loving husband or devoted friend can now, by the transfusion of their own blood into the veins of their dear ones, impart new life and new vigor.

In our broad fields of agriculture the reaping hook, the scythe, and hand implements generally, by the power of mind have been made to give place to labor-saving machines of almost every description, from a corn-dropper to a buggy-plow, and from a blue-grass stripper to an Empire mowing machine; and in almost every home circle now is heard the whir of the sewing machine, instead of the "stitch, stitch, stitch of the needle," and the beautiful bride as she stands at the marriage altar, and the dashing belle that promenades down Broadway, are none the less lovely and attractive because the dresses they wear were made in a few hours by the machine, rather than in a few days by hand.

Who can doubt, while reviewing the conquests of mind, that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war." In the pulpit, on the bench, at the bar, in fields of literature and poetry, men have made themselves heroic. Soldiers may have stood in serried files amid the carnage of Bunker Hill, Buena Vista, Chancellorsville and Chickamauga, Sadowa and Sedan, and history may record them as heroes; but the physician who sits by the bedside of the patient afflicted with a deadly contagion, the engineer who stays by his engine until he is blown into eternity, the pilot who guides his vessel to shore while the flames are drying his life-blood, and the missionary who offers the waters of eternal life to all who will drink, from the humblest Hot-tentot who roams the desert to the proudest potentate that rules an empire, and who, like the Roman Curtius, is ready to give up his life that others may live, are all as heroic as those who meet the cavalry charge or stand before Gatling guns.



Intimately connected with mind is health. There is nothing which so taxes and strains the life-force as mental effort. A man is blessed if in the lottery of life he draws the prize of health. What are the most delightful visions and the most beautiful landscapes if the eyes are clouded with cataracts or dimmed with disease? What happiness can be derived from the most enchanting music and the sweetest melodies, if every nerve is vibrating with pain, and what are the world's honors, the applause of men, the laurel wreath of fame and success, if the body is oppressed with agony and enfeebled with sickness?

The mind-worker, whether in the office, the pulpit, on the bench or in legislative halls, should be stalwart and strong. He needs tough thews, strong sinews and a vigorous pulse as much as the man who holds the plow or shoves the plane. In Europe and America educators are beginning to understand this, and University boat races, equestrian exercises, pedestrian contests and outdoor sports are encouraged. Pitt, Bright, Gladstone, Webster, Clay and nearly all our prominent leaders in every sphere, were men of health. Napoleon said, "the first requisite of good generalship is good health;" and we know this to be true, as we remember our Lee and Jackson, and Breckinridge and Hampton, with their nerves of whip-cord and frames of iron. There are, however, men who, notwithstanding their frail bodies and feeble health, have achieved greatness—such as Milton, who was blind; Nelson, who was little and lame; Pope, who was a hunchback and an invalid, and our own Stephens, who, although for years a confirmed invalid, has all the time been a giant of intellect. These are brilliant exceptions, and only prove the rule. The general fact still remains, that it is the men of health, with tough, enduring fibers and elastic nerves, who struggle best with the problem of life.

But mind and health do not yield their richest gifts without energy. In the early morn of creation the inexorable decree was issued, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread;" and from that time to this, in-

tense toil has been the price of all excellence and success. Greatness can no more be achieved without energy than brick can be made without fire. "It is not in the sheltered garden or in the hot-house, but on the rugged Alpine hills, where the storm beats most violently, that the toughest plants and the tallest trees are found." In the world of to-day people are divided into two great classes, the pushers and the pushed, and woe be unto him who has not energy enough to keep his place in the moving, surging throng. When once he is pushed aside, he spends years, perhaps a lifetime, in fruitless efforts to regain his lost position ; but the man who has energy pushes along and keeps his place, crushes every obstacle in his way and is borne to success. Dr. Arnold, one of the great teachers at Rugby, declared that the difference between one boy and another consisted not so much in his talents as his energy ; and of Julius Cæsar it was said, *quisquid vult, valde vult*. His energy and great determination were more the cause of his grand victories than his military skill.

Integrity is to mind, health and energy a crown of perennial flowers. A name truly good is the aroma from noble, virtuous character. It is a spontaneous emanation from genuine excellence, and is the prize of a life that is honest, pure and of good report. In every emergency, both public and private, it is the man of integrity who is sought after and relied upon. Those who have not this priceless jewel may for a time crowd themselves forward ; but when the crisis comes ; when Government is threatened, when Society is menaced, and character is scrutinized, it is only the pure and spotless who are allowed to advise and lead. At such times reputation fades as the meteor fades ; power and wealth lose their charm, and Cincinnatus is taken from his plow and from obscurity and placed at the head of the Government because of his integrity ; and the humblest Nazarene is consulted and obeyed because he is pure and good.

Thus I have presented what I think constitute the chief prizes of earthly life. It is not for me to venture

to tell of the prize of eternal life, in that other world of which religion teaches, further than to say that all earthly prizes fade into insignificance, and are as nothing, when compared with that everlasting and ever-gladdening prize which our Creator bestows upon those who love him and keep his commandments.

Those human beings who have mind, health, energy and integrity are God's noblest works. Their achievements have glittered and glistened all through the ages of the world. The astronomer in his watch-tower, the philosopher in his studio, the scientist, the lawyer, the preacher, the physician, the manager of steam and electricity, of mines and machines, factories, forges and furnaces, proclaim to the world that mind, health, energy and integrity are life's chief prizes, and they

“Shout to each other, and the mountain tops  
From distant mountains catch the flying joy,  
Till nation after nation taught the strain,  
Earth rolls the glad hosannah 'round.”

In this busy, active, earnest world, where mind, health, energy and integrity have accomplished so much, you who have received your diplomas to-day must soon begin to play your part. You will find that the path of success, never a “primrose path of dalliance,” is perhaps steeper and more rugged now than ever before. There is fierce competition in every calling and pursuit. Man can not go at one leap to eminent positions. Carlyle truly said, “the race of life has become intense; the runners are treading on each other's heels; woe be to him who stops to tie his shoe strings.” To succeed now men must strike not only while the iron is hot, but strike to make it hot. Charles Dickens said, “whatever I have tried to do in my life I have tried with all my might to do well.” When Michael Angelo was asked why he did not marry, he replied, “painting is my wife, and my works are my children.”

The human mind is like the burning glass, whose rays are intense only as they are concentrated. Cavour, Bismarck, Calvin and your own Jackson and Johnson were

men of concentration—men who gave all their power to one occupation. The orator who thrills his hearers with his eloquence; the lawyer who is wise in precedents and learned in the law; the preacher and the actor in any sphere, succeed because they single out a speciality and give to it all their energies of brain and hand and tongue. It is said of William Pitt that he converged all the rays of his mind into a focus upon whatever he desired to accomplish, and thus was enabled to go almost straight from college to the House of Commons, and in two years to the position of Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Not only is concentration necessary to success, but every one must "learn to labor and to wait." Gibbon spent twenty years on "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Isaac Newton rewrote his chronology seventeen times. Adam Smith toiled ten years over his "Wealth of Nations;" and I know a lawyer in Kentucky, who now stands unexcelled in our Commonwealth as an attorney, who waited seven years for his first case. Lord Eldon made only half a guinea the first year after he was licensed to practise law; the second year he did not have a case; yet, in a few years, he became Attorney General, with a salary of \$50,000 per annum, and was afterwards made Lord Chancellor of England.

It will not do in this age to fold your arms and wait for luck. Luck may be a good thing, and it is said that Alexander and Cicero believed in it; and even Cæsar encouraged a frightened pilot by saying, "you carry Cæsar and his good fortune." I rather agree with Wellington, who declared that "no general ever blundered into a great victory." Men do not happen to succeed. A careful examination will disclose the fact that those who have been successful in life are practical men, and that they succeeded by their energy and integrity and furnished intellects.

To the graduates of the Literary Department I would say, man dignifies any calling that he pursues honestly and industriously. You should seek employment not only in the learned professions, but in all the depart-



ments of commerce, agriculture and mechanics, for all of these open a wide field for usefulness, fame and success.

The graduates of the Theological department have a high and holy mission to perform. As you discharge your duties, you will be honored and revered by men and receive your reward in Heaven.

To the Law graduates I would say, there is no more important or responsible profession than yours. You will be intrusted with the lives, the liberty and the property of your fellow-men, and perhaps called upon to act important parts in the councils of your country. If the glory of a nation is in the valor of her arms; if her pride is in the wisdom of her sages, the eloquence of her orators, the truth of her historians and the songs of her poets, may we not say with patriotic truth that her honor is in the purity of her laws and the certainty of their enforcement? Laws are worthless and of no benefit unless they are properly administered. "Legal science with its manifold enactments, and courts with their intricate machinery, can do nothing more than give the citizen a fair trial. Right is protected and wrong prohibited where causes are speedily and fairly determined and crimes certainly punished. All legislation has been for this purpose, and can accomplish nothing more. The laws of England under Victoria are very similar to the cardinal principles to which Henry VII. was pledged. The Magna Charta wrested from King John at Runnymede was declaratory of the law as it had before existed;" and much of the law that existed in England a century ago is enforced to-day in the United States. Justice, like religion, "is the same yesterday, to-day and forever;" and the greater security of person and property at the present day, than under Saxon Kings or Roman Consuls, is due to improved judicial procedure more than to change in principle.

There is nothing in history more interesting and prominent than that for centuries the bench and bar have stood shoulder to shoulder in defence of liberty, justice and right. Sir Thomas More went to the guillo-

tine rather than do an illegal act. Sir Matthew Hale, who was chief Justice of England, taught Cromwell that, although he had made him a Judge, he could not make him a tool to violate law ; and a Judge under Charles I. went to execution with Magna Charta in one hand and his Bible in the other. During the late civil war, when Bowles, Milligan and Horsey were condemned by court-martial to be shot, and when multitudes clamored for their execution, Salmon P. Chase, the Chief Justice of the United States, undismayed by the passion and prejudice of the hour, opened the prison doors with the words of the Constitution, "no man can be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

You who have graduated in law have only passed through the vestibule of that magnificent temple reared by the genius and labor of many centuries to jurisprudence. The grand proportions, the substructions, the elevations, the minute details, and various arrangements which are adapted to the general exigences and conveniences of society, remain to invite your study and arouse your love of refined justice.

Your profession opens to you a wide field for labor. It embraces law in its most comprehensive sense—the laws of God, of nations and of sovereign States—and offers power and honor so grand and dazzling that it is crowded and thronged with votaries almost without number ; yet it brooks no rival, and if you desire legal distinction, you must labor with fortitude, wait with patience, and keep your integrity unsullied. You have before you the examples of our Marshall, our Kent, our Story, our Taney and others, by whose unwearied energies and towering intellects our great system of Jurisprudence has been established. Cherish their works and keep up through each year the watch-fires erected by them to honor, to virtue and to justice ; and should further incentive be needed, go look upon the graves of Abram Caruthers and Nathan Green, the fathers of this Law School, and learn to live like those men, whose inspiration was patriotism, whose polar star was integrity, and who, with mind and energy, made themselves great.

The heraldic motto of the Father of our Country was "*exitus acta probat.*" How nobly the event justified the deeds of his life the world knows—*si monumentum petis, adspicite.* On this occasion, therefore, I would be untrue to my feelings, and perhaps unmindful of my duty, did I not say to all of you, in every department, "See that the Republic suffers no detriment." It was won by toils and trial, death and desolation, and bequeathed to us as a priceless legacy. The flag that now floats over every part of it, from the banks of the St. Lawrence, in sight of the British possessions, to the shores of the Pacific, where it is seen by the navigators from every civilized nation in the world, and from our ships as they cruise in plain view of the Turk and the Russian, now engaged in deadly strife, or on to the ports of Japan and China, is known and respected as the emblem of freedom, the ensign of a great and powerful Republic. Here smiling plenty blesses all in States peaceful, independent and prosperous. Here agriculture yields its exhaustless treasures, and commerce brings the products of every clime. Here industry and enterprise achieve their greatest triumphs, art produces its noblest works, and the mind exhibits its greatest discoveries. We can scarcely comprehend the grandeur and growth of our Republic, if, under wise statesmanship, proper economy and a just administration of the Government, according to the Constitution and the laws, its prosperity is not retarded.

May each of you ever be found upholding with your intellect, energy and life, if necessary, the freedom of the people, their constitutional rights and the welfare of the Republic.



## AMASAGASSEAN SOCIETY.

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*"Nos Palma Manet."*

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This Society was organized in 1837, by the advice of Dr. R. Beard, who was then Professor of Languages in Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky., now Professor of Theology in Cumberland University. The following gentlemen were its first charter members: R. E. Ewing, E. L. Ross, J. N. Roach, — McGhee and J. B. Cherry. Judge Robert L. Caruthers was elected to deliver the first address. Judge Nathan Green, Sr., was elected the first honorary member.

In 1842, Cumberland College was transferred to Lebanon, Tenn., and the name changed to Cumberland University. The Society was transferred at the same time. A new charter was obtained from the Legislature of Tennessee in 1848, with the following as charter members: H. R. Owen, Jesse Aldridge, W. L. Bone, J. L. McDowell, S. B. Vance, T. H. Jamison, R. G. Harper and Nathan Green, Jr.

The officers of the Society are President, Vice-President, Critic and Treasurer, elected quarterly. Two orators are elected semi-annually, to deliver orations at the intermediate exercises in January, and at the commencement in June. A valedictorian is elected annually. In the spring of 1869 another honor was added, that is, Medalist, a \$35 gold medal being given to the best debater.

SOCIETY CALENDAR FOR 1876 7.

FIRST SESSION.

President, first term, Hamilton Parks, Jr., Tennessee.

President, second term, J. W. Hixon, Georgia.

Medalist, Hamilton Parks, Jr., Tennessee.

Orators, C. L. Bates, Mississippi; J. K. Ross, Texas.

SECOND SESSION.

President, first term, D. F. Allgood, Mississippi.

President, second term, W. B. Sharber, Tennessee.

Debaters for the medal, W. L. Atkisson, Tennessee;

J. W. Hixon, Georgia; C. D. Porter, Tennessee; J. W. Dalton, Tennessee.

Orators, John McGregor, Tennessee; L. R. Campbell, Tennessee.

Address, Lee Head, Esq., Tennessee.

Medalist, W. L. Atkisson, Tennessee.

# PHILOMATHIAN SOCIETY.

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*"Nihil sine Labore."*

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This Society was organized in 1844, for the purpose, as expressed in the constitution, of "cultivating the powers of forensic eloquence and morals" of its members. During the thirty-three years of its existence, its record has been unexcelled, and among its ex-members are numbered many of the most prominent alumni of the University.

## SOCIETY CALENDAR FOR 1876-7.

### FIRST SESSION.

President, first term, J. N. McDonald, Mississippi.

President, second term, T. H. Jones, Missouri.

Orators, T. J. Braden, Texas; R. A. Lacy, Missouri.

Contestants for medal, J. W. Swayne, Tennessee; C. F. Maclin, Tennessee; B. H. Rice, Texas; E. S. Connor, Texas.

Medalist, B. H. Rice, Texas.

### SECOND SESSION.

President, first term, M. H. Meeks, Tennessee.

President, second term, J. E. R. Ray, Jr., Tennessee.

Contestants for medal, W. H. Dougherty, Texas; W. T. Turley, Tennessee; \* R. A. Lacy, Missouri, C. F. Maclin, Tennessee.

Medalist, W. H. Dougherty, Texas.

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\*Mr. Turley, being absent, did not debate.

## HEURETHELIAN SOCIETY.

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*“Γνωθι τὸν θεόν. Γνωθι σεαυτόν.”*

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This Society meets every Saturday night, in a commodious, neatly-carpeted, well-furnished hall.

The exercises consist of orations, essays, declamations and debate. Exercises for one night: one oration, time fifteen minutes; one essay, time ten minutes; two declamations, time ten minutes each; debate, participated in by four members, time fifteen minutes to each disputant. After the regular debate, the Society may engage in miscellaneous debate. The members are stimulated to give special attention to parliamentary law and practice.

Many who have gone out from this Society, which is the youngest in the University, are taking prominent positions in life, and thus show the earnest heed they have given to the Society's motto, “Know thy God: know thyself.”

Officers for the last term were as follows;

Moderator, Curtis E. Long, Kentucky.

Clerk, R. C. Parks, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Critic, E. E. Weir, Kentucky.

Treasurer, W. W. Thompson, Alabama.

Reviewer, T. B. Kernodle, Tennessee.

Corresponding Secretary, Erskine Reed, Tennessee.

Librarian, R. N. Grossman, Pennsylvania.

Chorister, B. T. Watson, Tennessee.



